



THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 12, 1886.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 12.

Intimates of Representative Walker of Virginia say that while he is classed among the few white republican leaders of his State who support Col. Lamb, he is for harmony in his party more than for any man, and that he does not hesitate to say that if, as now seems the case, the Colonel is an obstacle to that harmony, he must be deposed and sent to the rear, as he nor any other man should be permitted to hold his place at the risk of preventing the unity of the party.

The conference report on the Cuban resolutions will probably be held up in the Senate for a long time, though Senator Sherman gave notice to-day that he will from this time forward press for as early a vote as possible. Some of the Senators who voted for the Senate resolution at first are now sorry they did so and will avail themselves of the opportunity to put themselves right. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the House foreign affairs committee, this morning said that the bill would be passed in two weeks, but that the resolution would be passed in ten days, as the majority it received was too great to be reversed.

House elections committee No. 3 yesterday determined to hear the Hampton election case of J. Hampton Hoge vs. Orey, from the 6th Virginia district, next Wednesday. Mr. Harris Hoge, the contestant's brother, will appear as his counsel, and Mr. J. L. Lee as that of the contestee. The case of Cornett vs. Swanson, from the Danville district, was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Thomas of Michigan, Coddington of Pennsylvania and Jones of Virginia; that of Yost vs. Tucker, from the Staunton district, to a sub-committee consisting of McCall of Massachusetts, Jenkins of Wisconsin and Bell of Texas; and that of Thorpe vs. McKenney, from the Petersburg district, to a sub-committee consisting of Walker of Virginia, Overstreet of Indiana and D'Armond of Missouri.

The District of Columbia democratic convention was called to order at the Academy of Music this morning with a full attendance of 66 delegates to elect six national delegates to the Chicago convention. A recess was taken to enable the committee on resolutions to get in its work, there being considerable feeling between the "sound money" and "free silver" advocates. The managers are endeavoring to adopt the Chicago plank of 1892 as the expression of the District of Columbia on the financial issue.

A hearing was given this morning by the House agricultural committee on a bill to create a special commission on highways. The purpose of the commission is to inquire generally how the government may further promote the improvement of highways on the public domain; the employment of the geological survey in the discovery of road materials and the free testing of these; and the construction of modern roads and instruction in road making at agricultural colleges and experiment stations. Representative C. W. Stone, the author of the bill, explained the purpose of his bill. The commission contemplated no great expense, he said, no increase of salaries, and its life was limited in time. It meant a brief continuation of the work which the Agricultural Department had so well begun.

The bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Hansbrough, and is the House by Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, to incorporate the Maritime and Commercial Company of North America, provides for the construction of a ship canal not less than 26 feet in depth and 300 feet in width, from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic, from Lake Erie via Lake Ontario, and from Lake Ontario or the St. Lawrence river to Lake Champlain, and thence to the life water in Hudson river.

The bill to give the territory of Alaska a delegate in Congress, to be elected by the people, was ordered to-day to be favorably reported by the House territorial committee. Joe Donoghue narrowly escaped being beaten in a two mile skating race last night by Earl Davidson. Both skaters were well matched. On the first mile, Mesher, an amateur, dropping out. On the second mile Donoghue and Davidson alternately led on spurts. At the finish Donoghue was ahead but by such a narrow margin that many spectators thought it a dead heat. Time 6:07. To-night J. F. Davidson will try to lower the three-mile record.

In the House to-day Mr. Meredith introduced a bill to pension J. D. Campbell, aged 84, son of Thomas Lee Campbell, a revolutionary soldier.

It is said in the Agricultural Department that notwithstanding the resolution now before Congress directing the Secretary to buy seed and distribute it as hereafter, such purchases and distribution will not be made this year, but some other year.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

Queen Victoria yesterday arrived at Cimiez, near Nice.

It is now reported that Mr. Thomas B. Reed is an A. P. A. man.

The Iowa State republican convention yesterday endorsed Senator Allison for the presidency.

John S. Hoey, the well-known sporting man and referee, died at Long Branch, N. J., yesterday, of heart trouble.

It is denied in London that Great Britain is trying to mediate between Spain and the United States as to the Cuban war.

The naval and military co-operative stores in Bombay have been burned, resulting in a loss of fourteen lacs, about \$600,375.

The New York Senate yesterday passed the act providing for the consolidation of New York, Brooklyn and other cities, known as the "Greater New York bill."

A freight elevator in the saddlery and carriage house of W. C. Bruce & Sons, at Memphis, fell sixty feet yesterday by the cables breaking. Four men on it were injured, one fatally.

Charles E. Hanson, of New York, has brought suit against his wife for divorce, making the statutory allegation and naming Dr. Le Compté Dow, the family physician, as co-respondent.

The powder magazine in the Penedo fortress, St. Paul de Loando, Portuguese West Africa, exploded yesterday, resulting in nine soldiers being killed and ten wounded. The explosion was due to the wilful act of one of the victims.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says 200 fishermen belonging to Revel, with their horses and carts, have been blown out to sea on a piece of ice. They had only one day's provisions with them and have been missing for five days.

The articles of agreement for a fight at the National Sporting Club, London, which were sent to Corbett for his signature, have been signed. Fitzsimmons, however, refuses to sign them. He says Corbett must first meet Peter Maher.

At Mobile, Ala., yesterday evening fire destroyed the fertilizer warehouse and elevator and upper wharf cotton shed belonging to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, and 3,680 bales of cotton stored in the shed awaiting shipment to Liverpool.

In Washington yesterday Justice Cole ordered that the case of Benjamin Milliken, charged with housebreaking, be postponed until Wednesday next. Mr. Perry, as counsel for the accused, is not prepared to proceed with the case, his services having been retained but a few days ago.

At New Rochelle, N. Y., a few days ago while stooping over the coffin of her son and kissing him hysterically, Mrs. Martin Cassin suddenly groaned and sank down dead beside the coffin. The undertaker was just about to close the coffin and the tragedy delayed the funeral about an hour.

A crowd of six thousand sports, at Madison Square Garden, New York, last night, saw Jack McAuliffe, light-weight champion, and George (Kid) Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich., meet for championship honors, but the police stopped the contest in the sixth round, when Lavigne had much the better of the contest.

A violent storm of snow, sleet and rain, accompanied by a furious wind, broke off the south Atlantic coast on Tuesday night, and yesterday it swept up the coast with the seaboard as a centre, and covering a radius of 1000 miles or more on either side. The severity of the storm at sea is largely conjectural, although the vessels reported yesterday brought nothing but bad news.

In the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore yesterday a resolution was adopted requesting the General Conference to submit to the people a proposition affecting the pastoral invitation before taking final action thereon. Among the most important matters to be considered is that of lay representation in the general conference, the election of presiding elders by the conference instead of their appointment by the bishop.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The heaviest snow of the season fell in the Valley yesterday.

The Vaulse gold mine, in Orange county, has been leased to responsible parties and will soon be in active operation.

Ensign F. L. Chadwick, of the cruiser Raleigh, was slugged and robbed in Portsmouth, Tuesday night. He was badly hurt.

The office of stamp deputy in the Internal Revenue Department at Staunton, held by George W. May, has been discontinued.

Miss Lizzie Braden, niece of the late Capt. Oscar Braden, died at her residence near Waterford, Loudoun county, on Saturday evening last of pneumonia, in about the 50th year of her age.

Rev. T. E. Coulbourn, of Lynchburg, died at Pittston, Pa., yesterday. His death was sudden and unexpected. Mr. Coulbourn was attending a Methodist conference at Landsburg, and was expected home on Tuesday.

It was currently reported in Richmond yesterday that an attempt had been made to assassinate Bishop Van de Vyver, but at the Bishop's residence it was explained that a friend had called upon him armed with a shotgun, and some one started the rumor that he was trying to kill the reverend gentleman.

In Richmond yesterday, the case against Senator H. D. Flood, charged with feloniously assaulting Senator William Flanagan, came up in the Police Court and was postponed until April 1 to secure the attendance of an important witness. Mr. Flood's bail bond was reduced from \$2,500 to \$500.

The publication of the plan of reorganization of the Norfolk and Western Railroad has been deferred in New York for about ten days to allow the necessary approval of certain amendments by the London committee. It is understood that the changes will not affect the underwriting of the plan which has been arranged for.

The home of George Walker, near Manchester, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night and his two little daughters perished in the flames. The children, whose names were Roberta and Lily, were about six months and four years old, respectively. The mother left the children in the house to go to a neighbor's on an errand. When she returned the house was in flames. The bodies of the little ones were burned to a crisp.

Mr. Cleveland left Washington at 11 o'clock last night on the Maple for the ducking waters of the Potomac, at Widewater, about thirty miles below this city. The party will be the guests of Col. Waller, at Widewater.

The steamer Ohio, which has made a tour of the South American coast with a party of Philadelphia excursionists on board, left Ferdinandina, Fla., yesterday for Philadelphia.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 12. SENATE.

The Senate galleries were again crowded this morning, as they have been every day since the Cuban belligerency resolutions have been expected to come up for discussion and action.

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Gallinger, of the "White Ribbon Women," a branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Hampshire, advocating the settlement of differences between the United States and "the mother country" by arbitration.

Mr. Hill took the floor at 12:55 on the Cuban resolutions. He said he should vote to non-concur in the conference report. He would vote against concurring because he wanted to place the resolutions in such a parliamentary shape that the third resolution reading "the United States have not intervened in any of the struggles between any European government and their colonies on this continent" could be amended and made more clear. All depended upon what interpretation was put upon the word "intervened." We had recognized insurgents in the past, and that, Mr. Hill contended, was intervention of a certain kind. The resolution was unnecessary. If we mean that we have not intervened with force of arms to assist any one that should be stated; but that, Mr. Hill said, was also unnecessary. The threat that we would intervene to protect the rights of American citizens was unnecessary and unwise. The language used by the House was capable of double meaning and might create trouble. It was unwise. It was sufficient to let the future take care of itself. This proposition looking to "intervention" and the statement that they should be "prepared to protect American citizens" looked too much like buncombe. If it was meant to be serious, the proposition should be seriously made; if it meant that we should increase our army or our navy, that should be done by bills requiring the signature of the President; not by resolutions that mean nothing. It was nonsense to say that we should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens; no one presumes that we would seek to protect their illegitimate interests. Our intervention in this matter should, Mr. Hill asserted, be placed on a higher ground than that of some of our people are losing a few dollars by this struggle. Intervention for the cause of liberty and to save human life and prevent wrong, but do not, Mr. Hill exclaimed, drag the United States into this matter because of some little property that may be imperiled. Mr. Hill said he had received a number of telegrams, one of them from a man high in the commercial world, which he read. It stated that the present attitude of the United States toward Cuba was seriously affecting the commerce of New York. Merchants of Cuba were, it recited, resolving to boycott American merchants and had cabled the cancellation of all their orders with New York houses. "And," exclaimed Mr. Hill with intense feeling, "I am asked to record my vote on a great question of international right or wrong, on the ground that some of the Spanish merchants in Cuba were boycotting the trade of some of my constituents. With all respect to these gentlemen I must say that we should rest our action on more tenable grounds than this. If Congress is to do anything it should be done," he continued, "without buncombe and without threat. He favored the other two resolutions because they were substantially the same as the Senate resolutions. He would not retrace his action on those resolutions. He favored those resolutions because they expressed the opinion of Congress. He was not to be deterred by recent events or any change in sentiment that may have been brought about. He was not, he said, to be frightened off by the acts of a few Spanish students who had stoned our consulate and despoiled the American flag. It was self-evident that a state of war existed in Cuba. The newspapers were full of it and Mr. Hill declared that there were some reliable newspaper correspondents and their reports gave an accurate account of the condition of affairs in the island. Mr. Hill was willing to stand by what these correspondents said. It had been said by some that the administration was being embarrassed by these resolutions. "If the administration thought these resolutions were embarrassing to it," said Mr. Hill, "some one here would have had knowledge of that fact. I cannot believe the administration would keep its own counsel so close that no one would know what it desired." In response to a query from Mr. Hoar, Mr. Hill said he did not believe a single law would be changed by the passage of a concurrent resolution, which did not receive the signature of the President. For that reason he believed the resolutions in their present form were proper. He was for the concurrent resolutions because they only expressed the opinion of Congress and were respectful, not only to our own President, but to the government of Spain. He believed the President would carefully consider the resolutions. In 1861 several foreign governments properly recognized the belligerency of the Southern Confederacy, not their independence. The United States itself recognized them as belligerents, by exchanging prisoners, recognizing flags of truce. Mr. Hoar agreed to the other day that this government should exercise its friendly offices to secure the independence of Cuba, but meantime he was not ready to grant them belligerency. The people of the United States had chosen the Cuban's side in the great conflict constantly being waged. The establishment of a republic was in line with the progress of civilization. Cuba wanted to join the procession of republics and enjoy liberty and freedom. "God grant that she succeed," said Mr. Hill, "but whether she secure it or not, let us do our duty." In conclusion, Mr. Hill quoted the words of Daniel Webster in 1823, when he made his great speech in favor of the recognition of Greek independence. At 2 o'clock the unfinished business was laid before the Senate and Mr. Pritchard took the floor in support of the right of Henry Dupont as a Senator from Delaware. He yielded, however, to Mr. Sherman who desired to speak on the Cuban resolutions.

During Mr. Sherman's speech he said there was no politics in the matter; the committee sought simply to do what was best in the premises. However they may differ from the President on matters of domestic policy no one believed that he would not be active, energetic and honest in his dealings with foreign powers, and in case of war, actuated by a strong American sentiment. Mr. Sherman

said he believed the Spanish minister was justified in making the statement he had. "If there is no state of war in Cuba," exclaimed Mr. Sherman passionately, "where in the name of hell does war exist, for war is hell."

HOUSE.

Mr. Miller, from elections committee No. 2, reported the unanimous conclusion of the committee that H. D. Coleman (rep) was not, and that C. F. Buck (dem), the sitting member, was elected as representative to the 54th Congress, from the second district of Louisiana. The resolution to that effect was agreed to.

Mr. Daniels then called up the report of elections committee No. 1 in the contested case of Aldrich vs. Robbins, from the fourth Alabama district, in favor of seating Mr. Robbins, the contestant.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Much complaint, and I believe justly, has been made at various times of the ill treatment received by the good people of Alexandria in the way they have been repaid for the privileges granted by that city to corporations in the past which it was believed would add to the well being of her citizens. The latest disappointment seems developing in the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon, an annex to the Pennsylvania railroad. The track of this road has been laid from this city through Del Ray to the race track and on it cars have been running the past year. Work has been in progress in making a cut so as to pass under the Leesburg road. Up to this point the right of way has been fixed. A route paralleling the Leesburg road was asked of me and granted, with the single condition that I would donate the land provided the railroad, at their expense, set back my fence. By this plan it was proposed to connect with the Alexandria line so the road would go through the streets of Alexandria. To make this connection it would necessitate the building of this gap by the grand stand and to the Alexandria end, say 500 yards. It now develops from an advertisement in the GAZETTE that the statement made to me by the president and other officials of the road were without foundation in fact and were made to mislead me as well as the public. It is now proposed to cut through Mr. Vernon avenue in front of my gate to the depth of from 10 to 16 feet, absolutely cutting me off from egress and ingress to my home, and barring me the poor privilege of using Mr. Vernon avenue, the right of way to which I donated, besides doing work without cost to the county. But what will interest the people of Alexandria most is to know that it is proposed to give them the go by. I am informed by an official of the road that the trains to Mount Vernon will run as express trains and the so-called locals will make but two stops between Alexandria and Washington. If this be true, then Alexandria city and county will be but little benefited by the building of this line. I well remember when a boy a good old Irish soul by the name of John Conners. John and the writer were close friends, and many times have I listened to him when he would tell me of incidents connected with O'Connell's rebellion. "John" said I when I had gotten worked up to a high pitch of sympathy, "do you think Ireland will ever be free?" "Well, Frank," he said, to my amazement, "I don't."

"Now it's this way: If you put an Irishman on a spit another Irishman in passing will turn him over." Now I wish to say that this is the trouble with Alexandria. Mr. Vernon avenue would have been built instead of the two miles as it is and many other enterprises could be named. Lastly it is proposed by the aid of Alexandria to give the old town a go by and give rapid transit to a proposed rival near Mt. Vernon. Alexandria city is to be turned on the spit by Alexandrians. The only difference is, it is not English gold which brings about the turning.

FRANK HUMES.

SALE OF A FINE FARM.—The farm of the late Washington Haines, situated near Hamilton, Loudoun county, was sold a few days ago, together with all the personality on the farm, except the wheat in the granary, for \$16,000. The farm contains 308 acres of excellent land. Miss Ann E. Scatterday was the purchaser.

On Monday John A. Rinker, auctioneer, sold for J. E. Walker, commissioner in the cause of Williams's administrator vs. Smith, the tract of land known as the Mountain Dale farm on the road from Waterford to Leesburg, containing 228 acres, and belonging to the estate of the late Jas. W. Williams, for \$9 per acre. Alfred Matthews was the purchaser.

Also the tract known as the Scotland farm, situated near Waterford, and containing 165 acres, for \$40 per acre to James Mock.—Loudoun Mirror.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.—Mr. Michael Murphy, recently commissioned as chairman of the republican party in Richmond, last night mailed a letter of resignation to Colonel Lamb, State chairman. This action is another victory for General Allan, as it was taken after consultation with him. Col. Jas. D. Brady, Capt. Asa Rogers, Judge Waddill and State Senator Flanagan were in the consultation, and it is significant that these are all McKinley men, while Col. Lamb, it is alleged, is for Cleveland. It is said that Mr. Murphy's resignation was dictated by Gen. Allan, the deposed chairman.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Garland vs. Garland. Argued and submitted.

Sargent vs. Irvin. Submitted.

Gordon vs. Whitlock. Argued and continued.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF MAJOR P. Taylor Scott, attorney general of the State, to the Government, has been printed in pamphlet form. It contains a statement of the business of the attorney general's office for the whole year of '95, including a full account of the proceedings in the famous Pollard murder case, and shows that the major's office is anything else than a sinecure, and also that its many arduous and important duties are conducted in the most efficient manner.

SAND BLOWN TO SEA.—Capt. Josiah Falkenberg, of Lights No. 4, on Five Fathom Bank, reports that after the late wind storm had subsided his ship's decks were covered with an incrustation of salt and sand. His station is fully 18 miles from Cape May. The sand was carried all this distance, and no doubt much farther. The salt came in the usual way, after a hard washing at sea.

John P. St. John, the apostle of prohibition, has become a candidate for Congress in the second Kansas district.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Mar. 12.—Gov. Bradley and Mayor Julian had a conference this morning about preserving the peace in case of trouble to-day and at 10 o'clock six big policemen were stationed in the lobby between the House and Senate Chamber. The mayor also had conferences with the presiding officers of the Senate and House. The mayor wanted the House cleared of all except members and officers when the time for the joint session arrived. By 11 o'clock the House was jammed. Women formed a large portion of the crowd.

Senator A. D. James says he does not consider himself expelled from the Senate, claiming that body was adjourned before his expulsion was voted on.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Dr. James and Dr. Walton, the two expelled Senators, entered the House. Chief of Police Tobin informed Mayor Julian of this. The mayor went in and whispered something to Speaker Blanford and then had a consultation with the democratic leaders.

Wood Lunsford, of Lexington, who was declared entitled to Kaufman's seat, had not arrived from Lexington up to 11:30 and the republicans were very much depressed.

It is said that the lieutenant-governor has determined to rule that sixty-nine is a quorum if Dunlap is sworn in and the two expelled Senators get in the joint session and make themselves heard.

The Mayor ordered the police to clear the lobby of the Senate of all but members and officers before noon.

The chief of police of Lexington and three of his men assisted the Frankfort officers, Jack Chinn, Jim Williams and Walter Sharp were allowed to stay as special assistants to the Senate doorkeeper, as were many other friends of Blackburn who were police badges.

James and Walton were still in the House when the Senate was announced at the door ready for the joint session. Sheriff Armstrong and several strange deputies were on the floor. When the roll was called none of the republicans answered to their names until Deboe was called, when he responded. Jones, Lay and Lander followed, and all the republicans began answering to their names.

Neither clerk called the names of the unseated members. No one attempted to interfere with James and Walton, who still had seats on the floor. Senator Bronston (dem.) asked for the reading of yesterday's journal of each house. Senator Burnett (rep.) objected to the reading of any but the joint session journal.

The Chair decided that the journal of the joint proceedings could be read. Mr. Bronston said that he had seen stationed in the corridor police officers declaring for peace. He asked that every one be excluded from the floor except the actual members, officers and bona fide newspaper correspondents.

The Chair ruled that the rules allowed ex-members and State officials on the floor, but he put Mr. Bronston's request in the shape of a motion.

The republicans refused to vote and broke a quorum. The chair decided that no quorum had voted and that the motion was lost. While all this was going on the rotunda continued virtually empty but an immense crowd thronged the lower floor of the building.

A ballot for Senator resulted: Blackburn 51, Carlisle 12, Buckner 1—no election. The republicans refrained from voting.

Foreign News.

PARIS, March 12.—The *Figaro*, in an article dealing with the fresh disturbances in Armenia, says that a revolution in the Yildiz palace is imminent, the object of it being to compel the recalcitrant members of the palace clique to adopt ideas of tolerance and progress.ROME, March 12.—Advices from Africa say that King Menelik's army is advancing and has reached Entico, midway between Adowa and Adigrat. The *Italia* says it understands that the government will hereafter act strictly on the defensive in Africa.

MADRID, March 12.—At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday it was decided to secure a monthly subscription of \$6,000,000 for the purposes of prosecuting the war in Cuba, the government to pay six per cent. interest therefor. It is hoped by this plan to avoid credit operations abroad.

LONDON, March 12.—The International hurdle race (handicap) of 600 sovereigns, was run at Gatwick to-day and won by Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's b. c. Bevil, five years old. Captain Aiken's b. g. Banquet II, formerly owned by M. F. Dwyer, was second. The distance was two and a quarter miles over nine flights of hurdles. Ten horses ran.

LONDON, March 12.—The Senate of the University of Cambridge met to-day and decided that the members of the University should elect a committee to consider under what conditions women may be admitted to degrees.

LONDON, March 12.—The small British schooner Queen of Mistle was sunk off Beachy Head to-day by collision with a steamer supposed to be the British steamer Sayn. The captain and three of the crew of the schooner were drowned. The mate and one crewman were saved and landed.

Attempted Suicides.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Mar. 12.—Lena Hill was the name given by a pretty girl from Wyoming county who registered at the Luzerne House Thursday evening. From appearances she was attired as a bride. She told the proprietor of the hotel that she had missed the only train for her home and would have to remain over until to-day. In the morning there was a strong odor of gas coming from the girl's room.

The door was broken open and she was found on the bed unconscious. Two notes and the photograph of a man were found on the bureau. One of the notes was addressed to Lena's mother, asking her forgiveness for taking her life, and the other was a request that "Abe's" photograph be buried with her. "Abe" is believed to be her lover. The girl's right name is not known but her real name was still alive yesterday morning although the physicians have no hopes of her recovery.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Mar. 12.—Miss Bessie Esher, a seventeen-year-old girl, was found Tuesday night lying across the bed with her head under the bed. Her hair lay a red velvet which she had used to tie a bullet in to her body with suicidal intent. It is said she was disappointed in love. If hemorrhages do not occur, she will recover.

Sugar.

LONDON, Mar. 12.—The United Press through inquiries in the sugar market learns that the American Sugar Trust is endeavoring to depress prices because of having to buy 500,000 tons of sugar in Europe before the end of August. The necessity for this purchase is partly due to the shortage of the yield in Cuba. The trust has al-

ready bought Java and Egyptian sugar in advance of the crop of 1886. It is believed here that Austria will shortly introduce legislation increasing the bounty on sugar and limiting the crop and this together with the action of the committee in the German Reichstag fixing the annual limit of the total taxable sugar production in Germany at 17,000,000 double quintals will greatly remove the constant fluctuations in price which have occurred recently.

failing of the Commodore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 12.—The alleged filibustering steamer Commodore, loaded with arms and munitions of war, went to sea a few minutes after seven o'clock this morning. She left her dock two days ago with the intention of going to sea. At first she was detained by the lack of a second engineer, and subsequently the weather outside was too rough for her to attempt to weather it. She is regularly cleared from this port for Tampa. Cubans here say that she will return to Charleston in two weeks. There seems to be no doubt that she is carrying arms to Cuba, but just how she proposes to get them there no one except her captain knows.

Southern Railway Securities.

NEW YORK, Mar. 12.—The recent decline in Southern Railway stocks and bonds is understood to have been due to sales by members of the syndicate formed to underwrite the Richmond reorganization plan. A few days ago a call was made upon the syndicate members for the remainder of their subscription due, amounting to 30 per cent. In anticipation of the Southern Railway securities which was made yesterday on the closing up of the syndicate, some of the members sold the bonds and stocks they were already carrying.

The President's Ducking Trip.

WIDE WATER, Va., March 12.—The steamer Maple arrived here this morning about 3 o'clock from Washington with President Cleveland on board, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly and Commander Lambertson, as guests of Col. Waller. Col. Rives arrived yesterday by train. The party proceeded immediately to the blinds, where they spent the day. Col. Waller says to-day is decidedly the finest for ducking the President has ever had at Wide Water. The party expect to leave for Washington at six o'clock to-night.

CINCINNATI, O., Mar. 12.—The *Price Current* summarizes the crop conditions for the past week as follows: A portion of the wheat advances are more cheerful, but the average is about as previously reported. The government estimates of farmers' wheat is regarded as reasonable, but the quantity is smaller than the actual stocks for the first of March for six years previous. The total stocks are also smaller than for the same date in any period. The week's packing of hogs amounted to 215,000 against 310,000 for the corresponding week a year ago.

Will Popularize Foreign Sciences.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Mar. 12.—Advices from China by the steamship Empress of India, state that leading gentlemen of Chi Li have memorialized the throne asking the building of a Great Tsin and Pekin railroad, urging that its construction will jeopardize safety of the capital. The emperor not only denied the memorial but gave orders for the immediate building of the line and has also instructed his ministers to adopt every possible means of popularizing foreign sciences.

Dead in the Kitchen.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., March 12.—Washington Johnson, of this city, went out to his barn yesterday morning, leaving his wife in the house preparing breakfast. He was absent about fifteen minutes. When he returned he found his wife in the kitchen standing with one hand clasping the closet door and her head fallen forward. He spoke to her and she did not reply. When he approached her he found she was dead. Her death was caused from heart disease.

Mobbed the Editor.

LU VERNE MINN., Mar. 12.—A mob yesterday took the law into their own hands and dealt summarily with Editor F. N. Bailey, who, it is claimed, had been blackmailing prominent citizens of this place. He was seized and beaten and kicked into insensibility and then dragged through the streets. He was finally rescued by an officer, who was also roughly handled.

An Entire Family Poisoned.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Mar. 12.—The entire family of Dillon B. Taylor, of Craig, Mo., were poisoned Tuesday night by something in the food they ate for supper. Mr. Taylor died last night and five of the family are in a very critical condition. An investigation is being made.

Not to be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; the while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little in judicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are to-day countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected. Who troubles with a cold uses Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by L. Stabler & Co. druggists.

It is not to be wondered at that Ayer's Pills are in such universal demand. For the cure of constipation, biliousness, or any other complaint needing a laxative, these pills are unsurpassed. They are sugar-coated, easy to take, and every dose is effective.